HAZE RISING

WHEELER ELECTED

SOUTH NOT SOLID

Are Recorded Republican To-Day

YESTERDAY'S DOUBTFUL STATES

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTS CHAMBERLAIN

FLORIDA TRUE TO THE UNION

LOUISIANA IS SAFE FOR HAYES AND WHEELER

ALABAMA. MONTGONERY, Nov. 8,-Further returns from the Fourth district show the contest close between Haralson, Rep., and General Shelley, Dem. Shelley has made great guins.

ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 8 .- Returns from all parts of the State show that the vote is smaller than at the State election in October. For Congressmen, Ganz, Dem., in the First district, is elected without opposition. In the Second district the election of Sherman, Dem. over Snyder, Rep., is conceded by the Republi-cans. In the Third district, in which Little Rock is situated, it is close between McClure, Rep.; Stuart, Dem., and Cravens, Dem., and is claimed by the Republicans, but will require the official count. In the Fourth district Gan-

CONNECTICUT. HARTFORD, Nov. 8 .- Connecticut, with the towns of Woodstock, Union and Bridgewater ta hear from, gives Tilden 61,148, Hayes 58,-319; Tilden's majority, 2,834.

HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 8 .- The Republi-can majority in the Connecticut Legislature is publicans to 10 Democrats and the House 141 Republicans to 105 Democrats. The Congressional d onal delegation remains as in

FLORIDA.

LARE CITY, FLA., Nov. 8 .- The opinion of noderate men is that Florida will elect the entire Democratic State ticket by over 2,000 majority. The Democratic gains are large in all counties, with three or four exceptions.

ILLINOIS. CBICAGO, Nov. 8 .- Returns have been re ceived up to this hour from 461 towns and precincts in the State of Illinois outside of the city of Chicago. Four hundred and twentysix of these give Hayes 89,673; Tilden, 69,214. Thirty-five other towns, returning majorities only, give Tilden a majority of 461. These returns give Hayes a net majority of 31,021. returns give Hayes a net majority of 31,021. Deducting 2,090 as the probable Democratic majority in the city of Chicago, and Hayes' net -majority so far is 19,031. If the same ratio is kept up in the remainder of the State the majority will be, as compared with the vote of 1872, from 30,000 to 25,000. Cultom is undoubtedly elected Governor over the combined Democratic and Greenback vote. Gen. Farraysorth conserves, the section of Lattron. bined Democratic and Greenback vote. Gen. Farnsworth concedes the election of Lathrop, the regular-Republican in the Fourth district, over himself and Huribut. Later returns from the Third district leave it in doubt between Lemopne and Brenteno.

Cuicago, Nov. S.—Further returns from the interior of the State, being 34 additional towns do not charge materially the majority.

towns, do not change materially the majority for Hayes heretofore sent out, namely, a little over 20,000. Cullom has, for Governor, even larger majority.
Caino, ILL., Nov. 8.—The returns from the

Eighteenth Illinois district indicate the election of Wiley, Rep., for Congress, Cancado, Nov. S.—Returns from Congress-ional districts so far received show the election ional districts so far received show the election of Aldrich (Rep.) in the First, Harrison (Dem.) in the Second, Brentano (Rep.) in the Third, Lathrop (Rep.) in the Fourth, Burchard (Rep.) in the Flith, Henderson (Rep.) in the Sixth, Fort (Rep.) in the Eighth, by over 3,000. The Legislature stands two to one Republican. More Republicans are elected on the straight ticket this year than for a number of every before

ber of years before.

March (Rep.) gets 600 majority in the Tenth Congressional district over both com-petitors. This is the third Republican gain in Congressional districts of Illinois. INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8 .- Beturns from 389 townships and wards, which cast 43 per cent. of the October yote, show Hayes ahead of Tilden 3,491, but which is a Democratic gain of 900. The same ratio of gain kept up would give Tilden 7,000 majority. Strong Demo-cratic counties to hear from may increase this estimate. The townships not heard from gave 9,555 Democratic majority in October.

LOUISI ANA. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8 .- There are vet no definite returns, and matters stand as at 11:00 last night. Both parties claim the State. Indications point to Democratic gains in the interior pariehes. The Democrate have elected Elam for Congress over Smith in the Fourth district. The city will probably give 10,000 Democratic majority.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8 .- The following is a special from a Democratic source:
CLINTON, EAST FILICIANA PARISH, NOV.
8.—Owing to the failure of the registrar to fill
his appointments large numbers of vosers. were not registered. Seventeen hundred and were not registered. Seventeen hundred and forty-three registered votes were polled, of which Hayes got three and Tildes the balance. At a poll conducted under a United States supervisor 448 voters who had been unable to register deposited ballots in a separate box—all Demogratic. The Republicans refrained from voting. There was no intimidation. The gross number of voters was within 300 of the number at the last election. within 300 of the number at the last election. Many Democratic voters were deterred for want of registration. Whites and blacks fraternized, and all are bappy and jubilant. The above majority of 1,743 shows a Democratic gain of 2,581 over the vote of 1874. Prominent Republicans say the voting in East Felicians was informal, and that the votes will

cians was informal, and that the votes will not be canvassed by the returning board, the registrar sent there having been run off and infimidated. Other Democratic parishes will be treated in the same way for similar reasons. Charges of intimidation, fraud, co., will be made. The Democratic majority in Ouschitz parish is 1,087; Democratic gain 1,915 over the vote of 1874, when Dubucklet,

1.915 over the sote of 1874, when Dubucklet, Rep., received \$28 majority.

New Ohleans, Nov. 8.—The following official and unofficial returns of parishes have been received: Beris, Republicans 1,453, Democrats 1,246; Republicans 93; net Republican gain 25. West Felicians, Democratic by 250 to 200; Democratic gain 1,100. Jackson parish, Democratic gain 1,400. Jackson parish, Democratic Joseph Comparisons are made with 1874. The election was peaceable and sufet, and no disturbances are reported from

the Democrats polled a beavy negro vote in the interior parishes. New Orderans, Nov. 8.—In eleven parishes partial official returns and estimates show net Democratic gains of 7,127 over the Demonet Democratic gains of 7,127 over the Demo-cratic Conservative committee's returns of 1874, which elected Moncure (Dem.) Treasu-rer by 2,639. The above indicates that the Democrats have carried the State by 15,000 to 20,000, and it is claimed by the Democratic committee. The Democratic majority in the city will probably reach 11,000. The Repub-lican claims the State for the Republicans by 10,000 to 15,000. [The Press dispatches from Louislana are

rom an intensely partisan source. Private dispatches from reliable parties give assur ances of a clean Republican victory in that State.-Ep. REP.] MASSACHUSETTS,

Boston, Nov. 8 .- Returns from 333 towns (all but 8 small ones in Massachusetts) give Haves 143,912, Tilden 105,535, Rice 131,480 Adame 103,020, Baker 11,508. The Seventh district, complete, stands: Butler, 12,060; Tar-box, 9,425; Hoar, 2,028. MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 8 .- Willits, Rep. for Congress in the Second district, has 708 majority. McGowan, Rep., for Congress in the Third district, has 741 majority. The the Third district, has 741 majority. The Democrats claim the election of Williams, in the First district, by about 1,000.

Deprove, Micheller, Nov. 8.—Later returns indicate the majority for Hayes in this State will be from 15,000 to 20,000. Crosswell's majority for Governor will be somewhat less. The Legislature will have a Republican majority of about 50 on joint ballot. The Republicans have certainly seven out of the nine Congressional districts. The Democrats elect Williams in the First by about 100 majority. The Eighth district is claimed by both parties.

MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, Nov. 8 .- Minneapolis complet gives Hayes 335 majority, and McNair, Dem. for Congress, 355 majority. The vote through out the State, except in Ramsey county, gene rally shows Republican gains. Only about twenty of the seventy-two counties have yet made complete returns, but these, with frag mentary returns from other points, indicat that the Republican majority in the State on the election will be 15,000 to 18,000. Dunnell, Rep., is elected in the First district by from 5,000 to 7,000 majority. Strall, Rep., is elected in the Second district by 5,000 majority, and Stewart, Rep., in the Third, by 1,000 majority

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 8 .- One hundred and fortytwo towns, wards and precincts, outside of St Louis, give Tilden 20,829; Hayes, 12,702 One hundred and twenty-two towns, wards and precincts give Phelps 14,569; Finkels precincts give Phelps 14,569; Finkelenberg, 10,365. These returns come from all parts of the State, and do not show the result in a single county. No estimate has yet been made of Congressional districts, not enough returns having been received from any one of them outside this city to give results, although it can, perhaps, be safely stated that the Democrats will carry all but one or possibly two of them outside of this county.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Unofficial returns give Authony Ittner, Rep., in the First Congressional district, this city, about 200 majority, and Nathan Cole, Rep., in the Second district, from 300 to 400 majority. These are Republi-

can gains. In the Third district R. G. Frest, Dem., is elected by a small majority In dis-tricts outside of the city: The Sixth is reported carried by Havens, Rep., by 300 majority, and the Tenth by Pollard, Rep., by 1,200 majority NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 8.—Douglas county is conby from 500 to 800 majority. Their entire State ticket is elected. Cass county elects the entire Republican ticket. Otoe county goes Democratic by 150 majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD. N. H., Nov. 8,-Returns from 310 towns give Hayes 39,565, Tilden 36,323, with 26 towns to hear from, which gave last year 70 Democratic majority. The total vote will reach 80,000, the greatest ever polled.

NEW JERSEY. New York, Nov. 8.—The latest returns from New Jersey show that Tilden's majority in the State is much less than the Democrate at first claimed, and instead of being 15,000, probably not over 8,000. Gov. Bedle Dem carried the State in 1875 by 13,233. The State enate is still in doubt, the Burlington Sen Senate is still in doubt, the Burlington Senatorship being claimed by both parties. The Assembly is probably Democratic by 3 majority, which secures the election of a Democratic United States Senator. The Congressional delegation stands 3 Republicans and 4 Democrate, as follows: First district, Clement H. Sinnickson, Rep.; Second, Dr. J. Howard Pugh, Rep.; Third, Miles Ross, Dem.; Fourth, Alvah A. Clark, Dem., Fifth, Aug. W. Cutler, Dem.; Sixth, Thomas B. Paddle, Rep.; Seventh, Aug. A. Hardenbergh, Dem.
Thenton, Nov. 8.—The Republicans have lost the State Senate, which stands—Democrats, 11; Republicane, 10. The Republicans have carried the House of Assembly by 3 majority. It standing—Republicans, 31; Democraty, 2000,

jority, it standing—Republicans, 31; Democrate, 29. Both Houses on joint ballot will therefore stand—Republicans, 41; Democrats, 40; Republican majority, 1.

The Democrats still claim that they have carried another member in the southern dis-tricts, but the above figures are reliable. The new Legislature elects a United States Sena tor to succeed Frelinghuysen, Rep.

Morris county, official, gives Tilden 30 ms

NEW YORK, Nov. S .- S. S. Cox's majority in the Sixth district is 16,994. NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- Frederick W. Seward elected to the State Senate from the Fifth

NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8 .- Returns contin in the State will hardly fall short of 15,00

to come in reporting heavy Democratic gain from all quarters. The Democratic majority The Democrats elect all of their Congressme except one, Gov. Brogden, Rep., being elect in the Second district. The Legislatur which elects a United States Senator, is more

than two thirds Democratic. OHIO. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 8 .- There is great excitement here over the announcement that Gov. Hayes is elected. Ills private secretary is sending out telegrams claiming a majorit of one for Hayes in the Electoral College High street in front of the Republican hea High street in front of the Republican head-quarters is closely packed with thousands of people, all wild with excitement. In the midst of the general excitement all efforts to obtain complete returns of the Ohio election by counties have signally falled. Thus far re-turns have only been received from nineteen counties. It is, however, conceded by both State committees that the Republican ma-jority will be from 8,000 to 19,000.

PENNSYLVANIA PETTSBURG, PA., Nov. 8.—The returns received indicate a Republican majority of 7,000

n Alleghany county and a gain of two Repub in Alleghany county and a gain of two Republican Congressmen is the county.

Relity, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the Thirteenth district by 135 majority.

SCHANTON, PA., NOV. S.—Tilden's majority in Lunesus county is 3,000. The Republicans gain 5 members of the Legislature in the county, electing 7 of the 9 members. Jones, Rep., is elected to fill the Congressional ya canty. Wright, Dem., is elected to the Forty-fifth Congress. The Republicans elect the district attorney in the county and probably the prothogatory. They also elect two State sensiors, a gain of one.

MATE SOUTH CAROLINA IN MORE

CHARLESTON, Nov. 8.—Beturns from the coast precincts come in slowly. They show less Republican majority than was estimated las night. The Democrats confidently claim Hampton's election, with the entire State ticket. Tilden is not far behind. Hampton goes down to the coast with 9,000 majority, which will be hard to overcome. The Republicans claim the State. The result still-in doubt. W ASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 9, 1876.

Democratic committees are still widely at va-riance as to the result in this State, the for-mer claiming 8,000 majority for Chamberlain, but withhold details of their estimates. The latter, conceding every county unheard from to have gone according to Republican predic-tions, claim that Hampton is certainly elected, The dispute will hardly be settled before to-

The dispute will hardly be settled before tomorrow.

South Carolina still in doubt. Both parties
claim the State. The indications are that the
Hayes electoral ticket is elected. It is claimed
by the Republicans that Chamberiain's majorities in Beaufort, Sumter, Colleton and
Charleston will overcome Hampton's majority. The Democrats claim Hampton's election, but say the result is very close.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—The News
and Courier's larest estimate gives the State
to Hampton and Thiden by about 3,000 majority. This allows 6,000 Republican majority
in Charleston county. The Democrats have
carried the State unless the Republican majority in Charleston county approximates 10,000.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8 .- There is little abatement of excitement in regard to the election. Large crowds surround the bulletin-bbards yet. Thomas, Independent candidate for Governor arries this county by 2,800, Hardiman county by 149, and Haywood county by 1,809. Porter, Dem., for Governor, carries Weakley county by 1,100. Young, Dem., is re-elected to Con-gress in this (Teuth) district by over 900 ma-jority. The election in West Tenzessee north of the Mississippi and Eastern Arkansas is un-usually quiet. Not a single disturbance is

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 8 .- Returns to-night ssure the re election of Goode, Dem., to Congress from this district by 2,000 majority. WEST VIRGINIA.

WHERLING, WEST VA., Nov. 8.—The State will give about 17,000 majority for Tildes. All three Democratic Congressmen are elected.

WISCONSIN. MH.WAUKEE, Nov. 8.—E. W. Keys, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, claims Wisconsin by from 3,000 to 4,000 majority. Also, the election of Caswell (Republican) in the Second Congressional district MILWAUREE, Wis., Nov. 8.—The Republican executive committee figure that the Republi-cans have carried the State by from two to

cans have carried the State by from two to three thousand majority.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. S.—Complete and partial returns from 41 counties show a net Republican gain of 4,200 over last year. This cannot be overcome by the counties to be heard from. The Republican majority in the State will be fully 3,000.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. S.—The Congressmensleet from this State are as follows: Williams, Rep. (Carwell Res. Hardston Rep. Lynde.

Rep.; Caswell, Rep.; Hazleton, Rep.; Lvnde, Dem.; Bragg, Dem.; Bourke, Dem.; Hum-phrey, Rep.; Pound, "Rep. The majority for Hayes is from three to five thousand. UTAH AND DAKOTA.

St. Lake City, Nov. 8.—Cannon (Mor-mon) is elected Delegate over Baskin, Liberal, by probably 20,000 majority.

Maginnis, Democrat, elected delegate from

. WYOMING. CHETENNE, Nov. 8 .- The latest returns give Carlett, Republican candidate for Dele gate, 1,000 majority.

The General Result. NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- A Tribune extra, just received, says:
"The latest news leaves a bare poss

of Hayes' election. The probabilities are still all the other way. But the Republicans now claim Wisconsin and California. This leaves Tilden with one vote short of an election, Hayes twenty short, and the following doubtful States, from which either must draw for what he needs: Florida, 4; South Carolina, 7; Nebraska, 3; Newada, 3; Oregon, 3. Hayes cannot be elected without all of these. Accurate relives from them to day impossible."

cannot be elected without all of these. Accurate returns from them to day impossible."

New York, Nov. S.—The Post gives Tilden 184 electoral votes, with Nevada, California, Florida, Louisians, Oregon and Wisconsin as doubtful. It says Mr. Tilden appears to be elected President of the United States. This decision of the majority of the people will be promptly acquiesced in by the minority, as it always has been, with a single exception which has made the year 1860 memorable. When he takes office next March the intelligent and patriotic elizer, who cares more for When he takes office next March the intelli-gent and patriotic chitzen, who cares more for his country than his party, and to whom good government is more important than the adop-tion of his own method of securing it, will hope that the administration of Mr. Tilden will be wise and successful, and he will do all that lies within his power to make it so. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The election of Hayes is still claimed by cautious Republicans, who count on carrying Florida and Louisiana.

Columbus, O., Nov. S.—After hearing the news at Republican headquarters a crowd, numbering several thousand, formed a procession and marched to Gov. Hayes' residence. In response to repeated calls, Gov. Hayes appeared in the doorway and after scores of cheers spoke as follows: My friends, I assure you I am obliged to you for this hearty demonstration, but if you will keep quiet about half a moment I will say something to you which I think it is my duty under the circumstances to say. While our present advices look favorable, we must remember that several of the States which have been considered doubtful have a large territory remote from railroad or telegraphic communication, and it will naturally take some time to receive definite returns from them. I therefore take this call as an earnest of your loyalty to the Republican party and your desire for its success. If late advices should change the result from what it is announced at present, I assure you I shall frequently recall this visit during the time I shall yet live among you with pleasure. I bid you good night.

After further cheering the crowd dispersed. R. C. McCormick, secretary of the National committee, has just telegraphed Wikoff chairman of the State Republican committee, that Louisians, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Oregop, California and Florida have all gone for Hayes, and that North Carolina is uncertain. A SPEECH PROM GOV. HAYES.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE THEN SUPPOSED

RESULT. *London, Nov. 9.—The Daily News this morning, discussing the Presidential election in the United States, caya the result cannot surprise any attentive observer of American politics. It cannot cause the reversal of the legislation of the years immediately su cooling the was. It is a change rather of mention of measures. The News fears no injury to the American credit; and regards the payment of the national debt in specie as safe, whichever party may be in power. It bases its generally favorable anticipations is a great measure on the personal anticipations is a great measure on the personal anticipation is a great measure on the personal anticipation is a great measure on the personal anticipation that it is a great measure on the personal anticipation the activement of Mr. Tilden, who is likely to exercise a restraining influence upon the extreme

moderation of Mr. Islaen, who is largely to ex-ercise a restraining influence upon the extreme section of the party.

It does not as yet see any indication that the election affects the question of protective legislation. Questions relative to the South have been the deciding forces, the New thinks, rather than the currency or free trade prob-The Standard also regards Mr. Tilden's

tion and a security against infationism. The Standard congratulates the Americans on the law-abiding spirit displayed throughout the country, and says the result of the election is scarcely a greater cause of congratulation than the fact that so close a contest for such a great stake should have passed without violence and bloodshed, when riots in a few places might have turned the scale by intimitating roters.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

RESPONSE TO THE EAST

THE WESTERN BORDER UNITED

NEVADA IS SURE FOR HAYES

CALIFORNIA SOUND ON THE CURRENCY

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. S.—The returns from the city are nearly complete. Hayes will have a small majority. For Congress, Davis, Rep.,

NEVADA.

The President and Mrs. Grant left last even

ing for Philadelphia, where they will be the guests of Mr. George W. Childs until after the close of the Centennial Exhibition.

Hon. George C. Gorham, Secretary of the

Senate, in a private letter to a friend in this

city, dated San Francisco, October 9, says:
"The campaign here is one-sided, and that side
Republican."

Ex-Governor Ward, of New Jersey, is ver

Minister Bancroft Davis has arrived at Paris

Mr. John A. Dobson, of Baltimore, is spend-

It is feared that Mr. Edwin Adams, the

actor, is dead. He was at last accounts dan-gerously ill.

It is stated that Mr. Boker, the United States

Minister to Russia, will resign at the end of the year in consequence of ill-health. The climate of the country does not agree either with him or with his wife.

Ex-Governor R. C. McCormick, of the Cen-

Ex-Governor R. C. mcConmission, who assisted in the or-ganization of Arizona Territory, and has since been prominently identified with it, will speak on the Territory, in Judges' Hall, at the Cen-

emial today.

Mr. Whittier is sixty-eight years old, and

most quaint, kindly, and refined person, using habitually the Quaker "thee" and "thou." Mr. Longfellow is a year older and wears well the dignity of the gentleman and the poet. Mr. Lowell is fity-seven, and has the look of the critic rather than of the poet.

Mr. TENNYSON is now sixty-six years old-

ar. IERNYSON as now skry-skr years old— a man still in his prime of thought and capa-city for work. The only ill he's heir to is an annual hay fever. He is six feet in height, is broad-shouldered and large-boned, but not stout. His hands and feet are enormous. His face is long, and somewhat resembles that of Dante, saye that it has not the rigid mold and expression of the errest Florentine, and the

panie, save that it has not the rigid moid and expression of the great Flogantine, and the nose is not so aquiline. His hair is long and very black, his complexion office. Once upon a time, in speaking of Mr. Tenayson's persong appearance, Buchanan Read called him "a dilapidated Jupiter"—a piece of description at once picturesque, scute, and humorous.

A Burglar Shot Dead.

The Indianapolis Journal, of Monday, says: Last Friday night Mr. Joseph B. Pitzer, of

Zionsville, Boone county, with his trusty shot-gun diminished the number of burgiars infest-ing this city and neighborhood by one, and

ened by a noise in the rear of his residence,

the stairway into the hall and parlor. Mr

house, where he could command a view of the

The Bozeman Times says: Considerable dis-

cussion has recently taken place in some of the

conssion has recently taken place in some of the newspapers concerning the present wherealouts of Sitting Bull and his band, and they have been located in many different places; sometimes on the Big Horn and very often away up in British America, in a region which rejoices over the name of Whoop-Up. But all these surmises and statements, we learn from very good authority, (military and otherwise,) are incorrect. Sitting Bull and his robbers and cut-biroats are now camped on the Dry Fork of the Missouri, the paradise of buffalo, elk, deer, bear and other game, and in all probability he intends to winter there. So let the Choteau people rest content. Sitting Bull will not trouble them this winter,

from America.

consequence of the conflicting majorities in the Senate and House of Representatives, and also because of the claims of the various sections of the Democrats for official patronage. The Times considers Governor Tilden's antecedents a guarantee against his yielding to the pressure of the Southern Democrats in favor of reactionary measures, and in any event it is more obvious that there is no danger of his assenting to measures of inflation or repuditation. He, moreover, is too sargatous to modify his He, moreover, is too sagacious to modify his foreign policy for the contentment of Irish a financial or political point of view for denying him the confidence of Englishmen. We are bound to respect the clearly pronounce will of the American people, and we cam consider it an unmixed misfortune for the

oblicans that they are temporarily compel breathe the bracing air of opposition. DEMOCRATS STILL CROWING. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—There was great excitement around Union square to night, and crowds besieged the Democratic headquarters, at the Everett house. Democratic clubs marched down town and cheered before Governor Tilden's house, Grammercy park, but the Governor was abed, and left word that he was fatigued and proposed to take a few days' rest.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov. S .- Have carried this State by not less than 1,500, and probably 2.000. The full returns are not in, but enough make the above certain.

Chair'n Republican Congressional Committee OREGON. [Special to the National Republican.]

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—Oregon has gone Republican beyond all question. The Republican beyond all question belong the Democrate conceder

VIRGINIA. CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Nov. 8 .- Early (ex-Confederate,) Republican, for Congres icans have voted splendidly in this disrict. Albemarle, the home of Jefferson, here ofore strongly Democratic, is doubtful. The Democrats voted to a man. A. M. L.

THE CENTENNIAL Arrangements for Closing Day. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 .- The turn-stile re

ort of to-day's cash admissions was, at fifty ents, 89,183; at twenty-five cents, 1,497. The erection of the immense platform for the accommodation of the invited guests of western entrance to the main building. It is constructed so as to insure accommodations or fifteen hundred persons. An elevated space in the centre sufficient for three hundred seats will be occupied by the President of the United States and his Cabinet, the members of the United States Centennial Commission and

United States Centennial Commission and Board of Finance, the diplomatic corps and members of the foreign commissions to the Centennial.

The portion to the north will be reserved mainly for the orehestra and the chorus, and that on the opposite side for the Women's Centennial Commission and ladies accompanying invited guests. Special accommodations for the press have been selected immediately in the front of the centre space, and the reserved area on either side to the right and left will be furnished with settees for the use of the invited guests of the Centennial authorities.

THE CEREMONIES will be brief and of a modest but impressive character. The programme will be inaugu-rated at 2 o'clock p. m., and occupy about one

hour.

The formal entertainment of the foreign commissions by the Centennial management will take place to-morrow evening at St. George's hall, Thirteenth and Arch streets, when all the nations participating in the great Exhibition will be represented, and probably be heard from through their appointed spokesmen. The President of the United States will be recent.

o take place to morrow evening on George's

to take place to morrow evening on George's. Hill is expected to surpass in beauty and grandeur anything of the kind ever before attempted in this country. At 6:30 o'clock the London firm of Mesers. C. T. Brock & Co. will commence with eighteen pieces, and be followed by the display of Prof. Jackson, of Philadelphia, consisting of fourteen pieces, the fog-horn signal indicating the close of the direct and beginning of the second exhibition. These will be supplemented by a brilliant illumination of the grounds with large Centennial lights stationed at various points.

At an informal meeting of the committee acting for the projectors of the permanent exhibition movement, held to day, it was agreed to request the Council chamber for a public meeting on Saturday to consider the subject. The Japanese and Netherlands commissions, having made application for the purpose, have been privileged to inclose their displays in the Main building, with fencing, on the 10th. —

A large portion of the Netherlands exhibit will be carefully packed up within the next two weeks preparatory to being exported and subsequently rearranged for the Paris exhibition of 1848. To-morrow, the last of the Thursdays of the exhibition period, has not officially received any distinctive appellation, but the disposition to make it specially a Philadelphia day is, doubtless, significant of the usual large attendance on this the favorite day of the week with Exhibition visitors. this a "bose" in his peculiar line of trade. At a late hour that night Mr. Pitzer was awakwhich proved to be made by burglars climb-ing upon the kitchen. They removed the upper sash of the gable-window opening out upon the roof of the kitchen, and through the window gained access to the main building They passed from the room first entered down Pitzer hurriedly dressed himself, and arming himself with his shot-gun proceeded to recon notice. He took the precaution to add to the load of birdshot in the gun a few buckshot, as the game he was after was large. He then went to a side door on the east side of the went to a side door on the east side of the house, where he could command a view of the kitchen and the probable way of exit of the burglars. He passed out of this door to a small porch, and as he stepped from the porch a man advanced cautiously toward him, stooping as if to conceal himself, evidently not being aware of Mr. Pitzer's presence.

He soon discovered Mr. Pitzer, however, and started up, and as Mr. Pitzer thought, as tempted to draw a pistol. Mr. Pitzer immediately fired upon him with, as it afterwards proved, fatal effect. The man disappeared behind the house and Mr. Pitzer returned to his room and remained on guard tuntil daylight. After breakfast he started for the barn to feed his horse, and in the barn-yard found the dead body of the man. The shot had taken effect in the breast and neck. The news soon spread through the village, and an axcited crowd-crowd gathered about the place. The acting coroner, Mr. R. Baind, summoned a jury and held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound by the hands of Joseph B. Pitzer, while the said man was in the attempt to rot the house of Pitzer. No one in Ziouaville rocognized the dead burglar, but he is said to be Charley Brown, a professional of this duty, well known to the police. Of course, there was no arrest for the abecting. Mr. Pitzer is a well-known and well-to-do citizen of Boone county, and it is possible the burglars, knowing his circumstances, believed he had a considerable sum of money in the house. At all events, they made the visit meaning business.

RIOT IN CHARLESTON. United States Troops Quell the Disturban CHARLESTON, Nov. 8 .- A serious riot ocstreet, from the court-house to the post office, was crowded with blacks and whites, all excited, and the blacks much angered at returns unfavorable so the Republicans. An alterca-tion between Democrats and Republicans was followed by a general outbreak of the blacks, who were largely superior in numbers to the whites, and who opened a general fire with pistols and rifles upon the whites, taking com-plete possession of the street for a time. The whites soon rallied and sharp firing occurred. Intense excitement reigned throughout the city for some hours. The companies of U.S. troops in the city double-quicked to the scene, dispersed the crowd, and now have charge of the streets:

Casualties: One negro mortally and eight others seriously wounded; one white—a son of George H. Walter, a prominent cotton merchant—killed and about a dozen whites

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Railroad Iron Mide Superior to Steel. LEEDS, Nov. 8.—The Mercury says expericreasing the durability of iron rails, which romises the greatest success. An emin profiles the great state of confidently that by this process from rails can be produced more durable than steel, at an increase in cost of only \$5 per ton over ordinary from rails.

African Exploration. LONDON, Nov. 8 .- The Press Association LONDON, NOV. 8.—The Press Association is informed that the African explorer, Gordon, intends to continue his explorations, in consequence of having discovered a branch of the White Nile, which may possibly enable him to avoid the rapids which hitherto barred his progress, and open a water communication from Victoria Nyanza to Khartoum.

England's Proposal the Basis of Negotia LONDON, Nov. 9.—Reuter's Paris dispatch says: Intelligence received here states that Mr. Elliott, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, will communicate to the Porte the English proposals relative to the confer

ence. The proposals in question (which were sent in these dispatches yesterday) are worded so as to enable either Russia or Turkey to make counter proposals.

The Porte will not reply until it knows the tenor of the answer of the great Powers. It is believed that France and Italy will maintain reserve until aware of Russia's views. Austria has semi-officially announced her intention to await the answers of the other Powers. The Russian answer will probably not be SOLID FOR HAYES AND WHEELER Oregon Very Largely Republican The Russian answer will probably not be

La France says it is stated that Prince Bis-marck has declared that he cannot see the utility of Germany's participating in the con-

RUSSIL'S VIEWS.

BRUSSELS, Nov. S.—The Le Nord to-day says Russia insists on an early conference of the Powers on the basis of the English proposals. Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has been instructed to support energetically a large measure of administrative autonomy for Bosnia, Herzegoviza and Bulgaria, with efficacious guarantees under the control of the Powers. A SECOND CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

A SECOND CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

LONDON, NOV. 9.—The Times' dispatch
from Berlin says a preliminary conference will,
meet at Constantinople shortly to arrange a
lease programme, which is to be discussed
and settled by a second and more formal conference. The negotiations are proceeding
favorably. The Ruesian Minister of Finance
has drawn up a report on the finances of the
Empire, is which he strongly deprecates war. EAN FRANCISCO, Nov. S.—A private dispatch from Virginia City, Nevada, says Nevada is sure for a decided Republican majority.

OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. S.—Labest returns from Oregon show a Republican majority of 1,000. The Democrata now concede that State to the Republicans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. S.—A dispatch just received from Fortland says Oregon will give three to five thousand Republican majority.

TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY. LONDON, NOV. S.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports that Russia has yielded consent to the English proposal that all future action decided by the conference shall respect the territorial integrity of Turkey. This assent was obtained by the friendly but firm attitude of England. Russia at first objected because she thought occupation might possibly be necessary.

THE ARCTIC WHALERS.

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- The Times gives pror neace in its columns to day to a letter signed "Arctic," and dated Portsmouth, which is resumed to be written by a member of Captain Nare's polar, expedition. The writer re-views the reports of the recent disaster to the American whaling fleet in Behring's sea, and combats the theory that the seamen who re-

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 8 .- The total number of interments to day was 10, of which 6 were

General Feeling Against France. France has challenged Germany to another contest, and her old enemy hesitates to "take up the glove." This is apparently the mean-ing of an article by Dr. Julius Lessing, who, as director of the Royal Industrial Museum at Berlin, and a writer on art-in fact, a kind of German Sir Henry Cole—expresses great ob-jection to the proposed Paris Exhibition of 1878. Lately another German critic declared that the exhibition of national art and indus-try in Philadelphia was discreditably poor in conception, quality and execution; and Dr. Lessing's protests are probably based on the fear of another flasco in a more conspicuous Lessing's protests are probably based on the fear of another fiasco in a more conspicuous position, and in the face of sarcastic foes. At the outset he demoufaces the project as a party device, saying: "In very well informed circles the opinion prevails that the main purpose is to give MacMahon's seven years' Presidency, which will then be near its close, a new prestige, to show the still refractory Parisian that the Republic as well as the Empire is able to lure to Paris the pleasant, gold-bringing stream of visitors, and that the material spleador and prosperity of the city can be maintained under the present regime also. But what is that to us?" Dr. Lessing refuses to admit that Germany has gone back in industry and art: "It would be a sort of desertion of the flag to maintain that Germany cannot exhibit. She can; but by what means can success be secured! Only by energetic high pressure on the part of Government, and by a still more energetic expenditure of money?" But his oddest argument is that the time chosen for the Exhibition is unfavorable for Germany. "While France," he says, "owing to circumstances of which I cannot judge, is enjoying material prosperity, the depression of industry here is a well-known fact. The 'speculation period' did infinite harm; the demoralization of workmen can only gradually be counteracted. The heavy decrease of income among people of the wealthier classes brings with it the want-than which none is more keenly felt—the want of orderers and buyers, so that Germany has no reason to choose this particular time to retrieve former defeats." In addition, Germany

of orderers and buyers, so that Germany has no reason to choose this particular time to retrieve former defeats." In addition, Germany is sot prepared, and the notice is too short: "It would be simply impossible to get anything ready in this time that could indicate a real returning back from the false path into which German industry has struck." Then comes at attack on Parisian art as a bad model, and a denunciation of "the terrorism exercised by France." "Why not resolve to say "No," the writer asks, "at the risk of exciting the displeasure of that nation?"

But we constantly see signs in Germany that popular rights and reasonable liberty of the press are hardly as yet secured, and the mighty Empire is one day empaged in persecuting almost to death an erring public servant, while on the next it sends to jail a remonstrant editor or recalcitrant priest. Then caning almost to death an erring public servant, while on the next it sends to jall a remonstrant editor or recalcifrant priest. Then the Socialists, once too contemptible in politics to be reckoned with, are mustering their forces for the elections, and will, it is believed, greatly increase their strength. These defects will disappear, no doubt, in time, but they are the natural outcome of a constitution that did not grow, but was cut out by that rather clumay implement, the swords. The drill-master is still in the ascendant; an Emperor who is nothing but a soldier, and a Premier who likes to be considered a dragoon, are still the leading men. They invented new Germany in a barrack, and will probably keep her there as long as they live. No wonder that, invited to a Paristan festival, Arminius discovers some deficiencies in his own galt, clothes, mannars, furniture, art objects, gloves, neckties and boots. He would be more at home in a new battle field, and is strongly disposed to decline the polite invitation to a contest of peace.—London Telegraph.

Tuesday last was Women's day at the Centennial, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the fact that many thou of the weather and the fact that many thousands of persons were prevented from attending by their interest in the election, there was a large attendance. From 13 o'clock m. till 4 p. m. a reception was held by Mrs. R. D. Gillespi, of the Women's Centennial executive committee in the Women's parilion. The lady was agested by her associates of the committee, and a special committee of arrangements, consisting of Mrs. Rand, Mrs. Claridge, Mrs. Wm. B. Mann, Mrs. Conn and Miss Zelli, of this city. There were also present Mrs. Hooper, of the Women's Centennial committee of Boston; Mrs. Governor Noyas, of Ohio, Mrs. Lane, of the committee for Fiorida, and others.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

HE SENATE SAFELY REPUBLICAN

THE HOUSE WILL BE CLOSE

OF SEVENTY MEMBERS

ONLY SIX DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY

OUR GAINED IN MISSOURI

REPUBLICAN PROM OREGON

ire on the 4th of March next, and there is ne vacancy from Louisiana to be filled. Sixeen of the retiring Senators are Republicans and nine Democrats. Of their successors Iows, New Hampshire and Rhode Island have s. Kentucky, Miss regon, Texas and Virginia have chosen Den ocrats, leaving eighteen to be elected. The Legislatures of the following States are Reblican, and will elect Republican Se Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Mi-chigan, Minuesota, Nebraska, South Carolina and New Jersey—9. Democrats will be elected from Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware Georgia, North Carolina, Texnessee and West Virginia—7. In Louisiana it is not yet decided what the complexion of the Legislature will be. It will elect two Senators. Colo-rado will also elect two, who will be Repub-licans. If Louislana elects Republicans the majority in the Senate will be 12. If she elects Democrats the Republican majority

Representatives Probably Elected.

*G. A. Landers, D. 2 *John T. Wait, R. *James Phelps, D. . 4. Levi Warner, D.

*James Williams, D.

1. William Aldrich, R. 11. R. M. Knapp, D.
2. *C. H. Harrison, D. 12. David L. Phillips,
3. L. Brentans, R.
4. Wm. Lathrop. 14. *Joen G. Cannon,
4. *H. C. Parchard, R. 18. *John R. Eden, D.
5. *T. J. Honderson, R. 18. F. M. Ashcraft, R.
7. Phillip C. Hayes, R. 17. *Wm. R. Morrison,
8. *G. L. Fort, R.
9. Geo. A. Wilson, D. 10. *W. B. Anderson,

INDIANA.

W. A. Phillips, R. 3. Thos. Ryan, R. J. R. Goodin, D.

LOUISIANA.

MARYLAND. MARSACHUSETTS.

*Wm. W. Orapo, R. 7. Benj, F. Hutler, I. Benj, W. Hartle, R. 8. Wm. Claffin, R. Benj, Dear, D. 9. W. W. Rice, R. Leopold Morse, D. 10, Amass Noverous, Nath. F. Banks, R. 11. Geo. D, Robinson, Geo. B. Loring, R.

NEVADA.

We elect three members next March.

*Char. O'Neill, R.

*S. J. Ranckil, P.

*Wm. D. Kalley, R.

A. C. Harmer, R.

William Ward, R.

lease N. Evans, R.

*Hiester Clymer, D.

*A. H. Smith, R.

S. A. Bridges, D.

*F. D. Cellins, D.

1. *Benj. T. Eames, R. 2. *L. W. Ballon, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TEXAS.

GREAT AMERICANS IN LOVE. Hew Some of Our Illustrious Men Became Victims of the Tender Passions Thomas

Jefferson's Courtship. There was another victim to the tender pasons in those days who afterwards grew fanous—a young gentleman who eventually be-name President of the United States, "apostle of Democracy" and "sage of Monticello"-Mr. Thomas Jefferson. It'le hard to contemplate this calm, collected, unexcitable man of politics and scientist in the light of a lover; but Jefferson was in his early years a very inflammable young gentleman. We are not left to conjecture on this subject. We have under his own hand—in his letters published by his literary executor in his "life"—a most amusing account of his love affairs when he was a student at William and Mary College. Noth-ing more rolleking, gay, even extravigantly

He writes about her to his friend, John He writes about her to his friend, John Page, eeq., afterwards Governor of Visufail, which office he, too, was to hold. He is neawously fearful that somebody will discover who his sweetheart is; so, after the fashion of the time, he bestows upon her a name extracted from the dictionary of love, Belinds. Every fair one them was Chloe, or Daphas, ar Florella; Miss Burwell was Belinda. But Belinda, the solitor feats, is far two plain. His secret will be penetrated, his movements be watched, his love discovered. Therefore he translates Belinda into Latin, and calls the young lady Gampana-in-dis-"Bell-in-Day"? young lady Campans in die "Bell-im Dag!" Greek letters were also occasionally employed to wrap up from protine glances the dear one's name, and it was even written backward

We read of these follies of the afterway and they seem to bring the Sage of Monticello and they seem to bring the Sage of Monticello and "apostle of Democracy" a great deal neares to us. He is a man like ourselves, not a mere historic figure. He is not writing Presidential messages yet, but "dancing with Belinda in the Apollo"—that famous room in the Enleich tower. Presidential messages yet, but "dancing with Belinda in the Apolio"—that famous room in the Raleigh tavern where the youth grown to manhood was to organize, through the committee of correspondence, resistance to the British crown. He is a boy, and is indisputably in love in this good year of 1765, and he courts and sighs, and tries to capture his pretty little swetheart—as plous, it is said, as she was beautiful—and, like his friend George Washington, falls. The young lady will not be captured. There is much reason to conclude that she gave Mr. Thomas Jefferson "the slipper"—sending him adrift the most unhappy of lovers—for we soon find him writing in the saddest strain about his prospects; planning a sail boat voyage to Europe, and a return "through the British provinces to the northward," and proposing schemes for the future unconnected with his dear "Campanain-die!" This lady afterwards married Mr. Jacquelin Ambler, the beloved and respected Treasureried Vigrains, and it is a somewhat notable fact that Miss Mary Cary, who discarded Washington, was united to Mr. Edward Ambler, brother of the gentleman who married Miss Rebecca Burwell, who discarded Jefferson! The dis majores of that epoch were unfortunate, and seem to have been taught, by the saddest experiences, that "kissing goes by favor."

Another coincidence between the matrimonial fates of Washington and Jefferson was to present itself. Rejected by Belinda, Tom Jefferson, as he was called by his friends, betook himself to law and politics, seeking in dusty tomes and political aspiration some salve for his grievous wound. The day came, however, when Cupid again assarted his away. Jefferson mas the acquaintance of a beautiful young widow—note that Washington, disappointed in love also, met with a lovely widow—Mr. Jefferson's "friend" being a certain Martha Shelton, (the Martha being an additional coincidence by sealthy wound dance of the second structure.

love also, met with a lovely widow—Mr. Jef-ferson's"-friend" being a certain Martha Shelton, (the Martha being an additional coincidence,) a wealthy young dame of "The Forest," in Charles City. This young befress he bore off from every competitor. All his accomplishments were used to that end, his will, bedinage, fiddle playing and lover-like ardor. At last he succeeded, and a great wedding took place at "The Forest" on a night of winter, the huge log fires driving away with their blase the chill of January, the same month in which Washington had married his fair wiflow, Martha. On the next day the groom and his bride set out in their coach for Monticello, then in process of crection on a spur of the

then in process of erection on a spur of the Bine Ridge. At "Blenheim," the house of Col. Clarke, At "Blenheim," the house of Col. Clarke, near the mountain, they were caught by a snow-storm, forced to leave their coach and compelled to continue their journey on horse-back, foundering through deep snow-frits. Jefferson was in despair, but the brite was in the best of spirits. They struggled on up the mountain roads for eight weary miles, through a subw shrouded landscape, and only arrived after night to find all cold, dark and cheerless. But this did not abate the gayety of the beautiful young bride. She saluted their mishaps with laughter—a fire was soon kindled in a little payllion—they found some wine and biscuite behind some old law books on the shalves, and hour after hour of the cold winter night was spent in song and laughter.

cold winter night was spent in song and laughter.

That is a picture somewhat in contrast—is it not, worthy reader!—with the scenes of his Excellency Thomas Jefferson's life at Washington, or at Paris, where the "apostle of Democracy" was so renowned an individual! But you must look for the real character of a man in his native paried and in his family.

I have called these glimpees of celebrated personages—they are sourcely more—and it is more than ever a glimpee that I shall present, in concluding this brief paper, of a distinguished statesman and patriot of Massachusetts.—Detroit Free Press.

Damming the Delaware.

At a recent meeting of the Trenton Board of Trade the project of damming the Delaware river was freely discussed. A member gave some interesting facts relative to the prosperity that might be expected could the waters of the Delaware be utilized, stating that could such a project be consummated, they could have four times the power of the Merrimac, on which several cities have been built up larger than Trenton, and that the only point now desirable is the concurrent legislation from the

The expenses of a church in New York city seating 500 people is reported by Serioner at about \$15,000 a year, or \$30 per sitting. The cost of a church that will seat 2,000 persons, with a funded debt of \$100,000, is put at about \$23,000 a year, or only \$10 or \$12 a sitting, or about 25 cents for each person for each Sabbath in the year.

North Sea, will be opened for traffic on the let of next month. The town of Amsterdam will give a reat free in celebration of the event.